VOLUME VI.

AUGUST 1918

NO. 1.

## Quarterly Bulletin

OF THE

# State Normal School Minot, North Dakota



### WAR WORK NUMBER

Published Quarterly by the State Normal School

Entered as Second Class Matter, September 17, 1913, at the Postoffice at Minot, North Dakota, under Act of Congress of August 24, 1912.



ACTING PRESIDENT WM. F. CLARKE

#### PRESIDENT A. G. CRANE

President Crane had planned to return to Minot and resume his duties at the State Normal School with the opening of the Fall Term. The latter part of August, however, the Surgeon General of the United States Army asked the State Board of Regents to extend President Crane's leave of absence for another year in order that he might continue in war services at Washington Teachers College of Columbia University, where President Crane was pursuing a course of study, sent him in July to the Walter Reed Hospital at Washington to assist in organizing the re-education work for disabled soldiers which the United States government is establishing in that and various other military hospitals. He proved to be so well fitted for this work that the Surgeon-General desired to continue him in the service. The Board of Regents, tho reluctant to lose the services of President Crane at the Normal School at Minot, felt that they should honor the request of the Surgeon-General and accordingly extended President Crane's leave of absence for another year.

President Crane will be employed in the Surgeon-General's office at Washington, and will hold the rank of Major. He will continue to assist in the organization and development of the re-education work in the various military hospitals of the United States. This experience will be of great value to President Crane and the Minot Normal will profit greatly from his experience upon his return. He will be in Minot for the opening of the Fall Term and for some weeks previous, organizing and starting the work of the school for the year. He plans also to return to the school from time to time during the year and so exercise a general oversight over its affairs. During his absence the school will con-

tinue in charge of Acting President Wm. F. Clarke.

#### ACTING PRESIDENT WM. F. CLARKE

To Acting President Wm. F. Clarke belongs the credit of carrying the work of the Normal School forward with marked success from the time of his appointment in April. Students and faculty alike, have given him unstinted loyalty and support in all measures which he initiated for the good of the school. The marked success of the Summer Session just closing is due in large measure to President Clarke's untiring efforts, painstaking care and foresight. He has been foremost in all the plans and policies of the school where patriotic service could be rendered. It is altogether fitting therefore, that this issue of the Bulletin with its resume of the various war activities of the school be dedicated to him.

#### ROLL OF HONOR

Carl Blanchard	McClusky, N. D.
	Dray, N. D.
	Maxbass, N. D.
	Minot, N. D.
John Christianson	Sawyer, Wisconsin
Pussell Dahla	Minot, N. D.
Wilfred Dielegen	Westhope, N. D.
Cline M Dunlan	White Earth N D
Unve M. Dumap	White Earth, N. D.
Henry Finn	Minot, N. D.
Loyd Fox	Surrey, N. D.
	Minot, N. D.
	Minot, N. D.
J. P. B. Hagen	Hanna, N. D.
Clarence Hartmann	Knox, N. D.
Tollef Hamrey	Trail, Minnesota
Leo S. Kipin	Sharpville, Indiana
John A. Limbaugh	Berthold, N. D.
	Minot, N. D.
Fred O. Mott	Sherwood, N. D.
Earl R. Pierce	Cassville, Wisconsin
	Wheelock, N. D.
Oliver H Perry	Minot, N. D.
Verne Sederquist	Columbus, N. D.
Paul C Sanford	Charlson, N. D.
Cmith Taylor	Towns N D
Cooper M Thompson	Towner, N. D.
	Wanda, N. D.
A. M. Watkins	Antler, N. D.
77.4	CITY MIX
F.A.	ACULTY

George E. Mueller\_\_\_\_\_Cleveland, Ohio

## WANT EJECTED

A playlet for Rural Schools

(This playlet can be given in any rural school or in any grade with very little trouble and no expense.)

#### AUTHORS

H. C. FISH, History and Social Science and

JACK BELL, a Student.

Dedicated to the Home Economics Department State Normal School Minot, North Dakota

#### CHARACTERS

WANT\_\_\_A tall, cadaverous looking fellow dressed in black AMERICA\_\_\_\_\_A girl, strong, healthy, full of energy EUROPE\_\_\_\_\_On crutches, looks frail and forlorn WHEAT\_\_\_\_\_\_A buxom lassic CORN\_\_\_A girl, full of health and vigor with golden hair FATS\_\_\_\_\_A large girl, brimful of good nature COTTON\_A blonde, who has some stability in her make-up BEEF\_\_\_\_A substantial looking fellow BEANS\_\_\_\_\_A slight fellow, not too lively SUGAR\_\_\_\_\_A nice looking girl, with simple manner

#### WANT EJECTED

(WANT is alone on the stage and comes from a dark corner into view.)

WANT. I am WANT. I am sorrow, tribulation and Death itself. I alone defeated Sennachrib in the night. I was copartner with Nicias and none of the Greeks returned home. Hand in hand Hannibal and I went through Italy, and even Rome trembled. I, followed by the Roman Legion, conquered the whole world. My black hand extended over the whole of Europe and the British Isles in the day of the Black Prince and people despaired. Ah, that was a feast! (Laughs.) It makes me happy to think of following Napoleon out of Russia. My hunger has never been satisfied. Even now I satiate in the blood of the Belgians by thousands, Armenians by the hundreds of thousands, and helpless children by the millions. Kings and Czars and Kaisers are my strong right arm. I spare neither Hun nor Christian. What is to stop me from passing another Black Hand over the whole world?

(Enter Miss America with Miss Europe on crutches at her side.)

AMERICA. Who's talking here?

WANT. What is to stop me from passing another Black

Hand over the whole world?

AMERICA. I can stop you. (WANT makes for AMERICA,

but she stands firm.) Who are you? WANT. I am WANT. I am

AMERICA. I will protect you. The wealth of the nation

is at your command.

EUROPE. Can your billions of dollars help me in my need? AMERICA. I have friends more powerful than dollars who will help.

EUROPE. Will they help me, too?

AMERICA. Yes, they will help both of us. I will call them and introduce them to you. (Enter WHEAT.) Here is my truest friend, WHEAT, from the great prairies of the west. Her arms are filled for your hungry children. She will go to your bake shops and fill your shelves. Here comes my most jovial friend, FATS. She never is cold or cross. She will give of her abundance. She will not only feed your starving children, but will lend her aid in manufacturing munitions to repel the horrible Hun. And here is a friend who will give heart to the hosts of Old England. Many a victory has been won on the good old roast BEEF of England. So, here is a promise of certain defeat of WANT. This is my sweetest friend, SUGAR. We have been selfish and kept this fair maiden for ourselves, but now we will divide.

WANT. You will never win by these poor friends. I have

beaten them before.

AMERICA. Ah! there you are wrong. I can win with these friends for now we are working together. Never before have we worked in unison and conserved our strength. We have wasted that power in the past, but now we are protecting it. Those who do not save, are your friends, WANT. They are the friends of the Hun and not of America.

EUROPE. But what are you going to do if they come to me? AMERICA. I have many more awaiting to do my bidding. Come friends. (Enter CORN, BEANS and COTTON.) Here is golden haired CORN, a true born AMERICAN. Her home has been for centuries on the great plains that border the father of waters. Now she is serving us in her full strength and she alone is capable of furnishing sufficient food for every man, woman and child in this great country. Yes, there is almost a ton of corn for every one

RED CROSS EXHIBIT



of us. (EUROPE shakes hands with CORN.) This is my very good friend COTTON. We have gone thru the trials and triumps of a hundred years and our friendship has grown and strengthened. COTTON, too, with her great record, has exceeded her proudest days. COTTON, we will use you here for clothing, for oils, for fats, for strengthing the soil and for making munitions. BEANS, I am glad to meet you. You have been known in every land and by every people since the days of Adam. For vou. Esau bartered his birthright.

(Side show, children spatting for Bean Porridge Hot, etc.)

WHEAT. How are we going to help fight the Battle of the Nations? I am ready to go where I am needed.

CORN. I, too, am ready to help bring Democracy to the world; in the Battle of the Nations. Where may I go?

ALL. We are all ready to do something for a World Democracy.

AMERICA. EUROPE, you choose the friends that will help

you the most.

EUROPE. WHEAT, you come with me. My people know you and it will give them courage to think that you are

AMERICA. Well, I'll take CORN. CORN has given me strength and power. (Looks toward WANT.) Isn't that so WANT? (Turns to EUROPE.) Your choice, EUROPE.

EUROPE. I'll take FATS, a source of energy for my people. AMERICA. Come with me, COTTON. We have had trials and tribulations, joys and sorrows together. I can't let you go. When FATS are away the oils of human kindness come from you.

EUROPE. I'll take BEEF. BEEF will give strength and

sinew to our legions.

AMERICA. Here, BEANS, come to my side. We know each other well, and you have helped us before. Go on EUROPE.

EUROPE. Come, SUGAR. Come with me. Our armies need heat and energy and you know how to furnish these things. (The two groups are arranged around AMERICA and EUROPE.) Well, AMERICA, I thank you for your kindness and great generosity toward all who are oppressed.

AMERICA. EUROPE, we are only paying our debt to you. You gave us our laws and institutions. We have taken

them and fashioned an abiding democracy.

EUROPE. AMERICA, you have taught us many things and the greatest of these are your democratic ideals. May we soon have them planted in every Nation. (Turns and sees WANT.) WANT, are you still here? Begone, you Hun! (EUROPE throws her crutches at WANT.) Come, let's go. I feel my strength is the strength of ten with these good friends at my side. (Exit.)

## BUDDY'S BIT

A children's play in three acts.

This playlet requires about twelve or fifteen minutes in presentation. It was written by sixth grade pupils of the Training School of the Minot State Normal, with the help of their teacher and the director of physical education. It was made a part of the regular work in language, and was presented as a part of the Play Day exercises, May 31, 1918.

The purpose of the play was to foster the spirit of patriotism, and give new interest to the war gardens which the

children have as a part of their school work.

#### CHARACTERS

Buddy, poor newsboy.

Mr. Brown, Mr. Smith, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Jones, Mr. Myers, Citizens of the town.

Lieut. Burke, a soldier back from the trenches.

Grandpa Miller, an old citizen with much-bent back, leaning upon a cane.

Jack, a schoolboy friend of Buddy.

Six fairies and their queen. Seven elves and their king.

Liberty, a tall girl, with light hair and blue eyes, and a good speaking voice.

A little school girl, a member of the Junior Red Cross Society. Other citizens.

ACT I.

TIME: Evening of a spring day, 1918. PLACE: A street in a western town.

(Enter Mr. Smith and Mr. Brown from opposite sides.) Mr. Smith: How do you do, Mr. Brown. Are you as inter-

ested as all the rest of us in Liberty Bonds?

Mr. Brown: Surely! I'm no slacker. I've invested a thousand dollars in government bonds. Do they interest vou also?

Mr. Smith: Certainly! Everybody at our house has a hundred dollar bond. Was the Red Cross sale of last eve-

ning a success?

Mr. Brown: Yes, indeed! That rooster of mine brought fifty-

five dollars.

Mr. Smith: You don't say! Well, I'm going to donate something too. Here comes Mrs. Smith from the Red Cross rooms. By the way, over-feeding on good things won't spoil our health now-a-days.

Mr. Brown: Well, hardly! I feel that I'm in luck if I find

enough plain food to satisfy my hunger.

(Enter Mrs. Smith with a knitting-bag on her arm.) Mrs. Smith: Well, Ben! I thought you'd be home getting supper.

Mr. Smith: Ha! Ha! Ha! O, no! I have to go out for the news.

(Enter Mrs. Jones.)

Mrs. Jones: Good evening, all of you. Others: Good evening, Mrs. Jones.

Mrs. Jones: Well, Mrs. Smith, anything new from the Red

Cross today?

Mrs. Smith: I heard that Mrs. Vincent Astor and Mrs. Riley are in Bordeaux, France, cooking for some of the soldiers. They serve 1600 men at a meal. (Buddy enters with papers. He remains near group, seeming interested.) Mr. Smith: I wish I were there to get some of the good

things. Mr. Brown: Better be thankful while you have substitute

bread.

Mrs. Smith: Did he tell you that was all he had to eat? Well, there'll soon be some vegetables in the garden.

Mrs. Jones: Have you a garden?
Mr. Smith: I have put in five acres, potatoes and all. (Enter Lieut. Burke.)

Lieut. Burke: (Saluting) How do you do? Mr. Brown: Well! if here isn't one of our boys back from the trenches! (All shake hands with the lieutenant.) How does it happen, Dick?

Lieut. Burke: I was gassed and wounded, so they've sent

me home to build up again.

Mr. Brown: Let's all go to the restaurant. We'll give our

honored soldier a good American supper and hear him tell his experiences. (Buddy comes closer and offers the "Evening News". Lieut. Burke and Mr. Smith buy papers. The groups walk off the stage, talking, leaving Buddy alone.)

Buddy: Oh, I wish I could do something to help my country in this terrible war. I wonder if I couldn't plant a war garden. If I only had the ground, I could earn enough

to buy seeds. (Enter Mr. Myers.)

Mr. Myers: Hello, Buddy. Have you a paper for me? (Buddy hands him a paper.) What makes you look so troubled?

Buddy: I want to plant a war garden, but I haven't any

Mr. Myers: Oh, if that's all, I can easily make you happy. I have some land all ready to plant. Just come with me and we'll get some seeds and you can plant it this very day. Buddy: (Happily.) O, thank you, Mr. Myers! You are

very good. (They walk off talking.)

ACT II—SCENE I.

TIME: Evening of the same day. PLACE: A meadow near the town. (Enter fairies dancing to music "Fairies' Revel".)

Fairy Queen: My sympathies have gone out to this young boy. Has he planted his garden yet?

First Fairy: (Bowing.) Yes, majesty. From a green shelter near by I watched him plant his garden this after-

noon. He seemed very happy.

Queen: It pleases him to be of service to his country in its time of need. He has the true spirit of patriotism. Let us help him. Form a circle and we will call upon Mother Nature to aid him in his undertaking.

Queen: (Facing audience, recites the following, arms raised

in appeal.)

Rain King, O Rain King, so gentle and mild, Thou hast delight in the plans of this child; Send the bright rain drops, with patter so light,

To quicken the plants through the hours of the night. Fairies continue to dance. They finally sink down gradually until their faces are entirely hidden. They remain hidden until Elves have had their sport.

Enter Elves in fantastic costumes.

Elves dance.

First Elf: They forgot to call upon the Storm King and the North Wind. They are our friends and will do our bidding. Ha! Ha! Ha!

Other Elves: Ho! ho! ho! He! he! he!

King: Elfin men, shall we allow our rivals, the fairies, to have their way untroubled in this? (Cries of "No! no!") Then let us call upon other agents to undo their work. You spoke well when you said the fairies had overlooked the Storm King and the North Wind. Let us call them to our aid.

(They sing or recite the following):

North Wind, come out of thy region of ice And blow! blow! blow! Send us a flurry and send us scurry Of snow! snow!

Heap it in great piles and heap it in drifts
High! high! high!

Runy the plantlets so many feet deep that

Bury the plantlets so many feet deep that

They die! die! die!.

Second Elf: Could we not also sow some weeds to choke the plants that may chance to spring up?

Third Elf: I know where some such seed lies hidden from

last year's weeds

King: Away and get it. (Elf tumbles off the stage.) Come, men, let us go to sow it at once. (All leave.)

(The fairies awaken, gradually come up and run into circle.) First Fairy: Alas for the garden! The elves have had the last wish and it will triumph over our good wishes.

Queen: But, fairies, there is the South Wind ready to befriend us, and the Sunshine can do more than the Storm King. (She raises her hands in appeal toward the south and recites the following stanzas):

South Wind, dear South Wind, Come now to our aid. Bud is a good boy,

And works with his spade.

South Wind, O South Wind, Come now to our aid; Spoil all the bad plans The sly elves have made. (Raises hands towards sky)

Phoebus, King Phoebus, come down from thy throne, And enter thy chariot when morning has come. Shower on Bud's garden a radiance so bright. That each tiny seed shall reach toward that light.

(She speaks to the Fairies.) Join hands in the magic circle. (They all sing or recite the following):

The garden green, the garden green From harmful foes we'll shield, And Buddy's bit shall be the best That Mother Earth can yield; For sunshine bright shall bathe each blade In life-instilling light, Till ev'ry plant, in perfect form,

Shall greet his eager sight.

First Fairy: Can we in any other way undo the evil work of the Elves?

Queen: Bud must fight with the hoe against the weeds which the Elves have sown. We have done all we can for him.

> ACT III—SCENE I TIME: A morning in June. PLACE: A street in the town.

(Mr. Smith and Mr. Brown enter from opposite sides of the stage.)

Mr. Smith: Good morning, Mr. Brown.
Mr. Brown: Good morning. The Weather Man seems to
be favoring us this year. I think he must understand that the country needs all that can be produced.

Mr. Smith: There is promise of a good harvest, and we have reason to be thankful. Have you heard of the new way of

celebrating the Fourth of July?

Mr. Brown: I did hear a rumor of it yesterday, but tell me

just what it is to be.

Mr. Smith: Oh, the main feature is to be Liberty enthroned in the park. Gifts will be received by her for the soldiers. The idea is to encourage all to give as much as possible to help win the war.

Mr. Brown: And who is to impersonate Liberty?

Mr. Smith: That has been voted upon for some time. I believe Miss St. John has the highest number of votes. Mr. Brown: A very good choice! I shall have to look over my goods to see what I can give.

(Enter Bud with papers.)

Mr. Smith: Hello, sonny, bring me a paper. Bud. Yes, sir. (He carries a paper to Mr. Smith.)

Mr. Smith: What are YOU going to give Miss Liberty? Bud: I have some nice vegetables in my garden. Will they do?

Mr. Smith: A good idea!

Mr. Brown: I am sure they will be very acceptable. (Mr. Smith and Mr. Brown go off the stage talking.)

Bud. I'm so glad the vegetables are fine. I'll gather the best I can find. (Exit.)

SCENE II.

TIME: Afternoon of July 4. PLACE: A park in the town.

(Liberty is seen on a throne. People are grouped at the sides. Bud and Jack enter in front. Bud carries a basket of vegetables.)

Jack: O, see! there is Liberty! Bud: How beautiful she is!

Jack: Just look! They are giving her their presents!

Listen! Mrs. Jones is going to speak.

Mrs. Jones: (Holding up a sweater which she offers to Liberty.) I have no wealth to offer, but this represents time and labor. It is my earnest wish that it may help some dear soldier boy.

Liberty: Thank you, Mrs. Jones. I am sure it will be greatly appreciated. (Liberty bows and Mrs. Jones passes

on to the other side.)

Bud to Jack: There's Grandpa Miller! I wonder what he'll

give.

Mr. Miller: (Leaning on a cane and limping up to Liberty.)
Sweet Liberty, it is for you our soldiers are fighting. I
am glad to offer this bit to the good cause. (Hands her a
check.)

Liberty: (Holding up the check.) Five hundred dollars in the hands of the Red Cross Society can do much for our

soldiers. I thank you.

Bud to Jack: O, Jack! my gift is so small.

Jack: Don't worry. They surely need good food. See! there's Mrs. Langston! Let's move up closer. (They walk

towards Liberty.)

Mrs. Langston: (Offering half a dozen pairs of socks.)

Those poor boys shall not suffer from trench feet if I can help them. With my best wishes! (She hands them to Liberty and moves on.)

Liberty: It is the mothers and sisters who must think of the soldiers' comfort. What would we do without their help!

A Little School Girl: (Offering some children's garments.)
We are so sorry for the poor children who have lost their
warm clothing and good homes. We want to help them.
Liberty: And you surely do help them and make them happy. Many, many thanks.

(Jack and Bud advance.)

Bud: (Holding up the basket to Liberty.) Dear Liberty, my gift is the smallest of all, but my love for my country

is very great.

Liberty: (Holding up the basket in both hands.) It is spirits such as yours that will conquer all foes. Love and self-sacrificing labor have won the greatest victories always. Never have a fear, for we must win, since we are so united in this spirit of devotion. (Curtain.)

NOTE:—Directions for the Fairies Dance and the Elves Dance may be obtained free of charge from

the Normal School.

## WAR WORK

#### RED CROSS

The desire to serve our country efficiently is uppermost in the minds of all. The Normal believing this desire should be developed and promoted throughout all communities, grasped the opportunity offered through active work in the National Red Cross Society. We believe it has been worth while not only because 744 articles were finished before June and 455 representing 3002 hours during the Summer Session, but because of its educational value. Many girls have received instructions on the sewing-machine, the making of seams, button-holes, etc., on garments as well as knitting that they could not have had otherwise. Then, too, the spirit of cooperation has possessed all, not only among the students, but also between students and faculty. The cooperation in Red Cross work has drawn us all together and we have all pulled as one unit to help in our small way to best serve humanity.

In the early part of the year the Christian Associations of the school devoted their entire meeting time to the making of Red Cross articles, especially the sewing work done in the Surgical Dressing Department. The time was cheerfully given and the work eagerly done while from the heart of each Christian worker went a prayer that the articles might relieve the pain and suffering across the sea. By the close of school they had contributed the making of 54 Bed Socks, 12 Abdominal Bandages, 132 Scultetus Bandages and 24 Triangular

Bandages.

As the work brought on increased interest to those in the various Christian Associations, the girls began to realize many wasted minutes at the Dormitory. The knitting was taken up by a large group and supervised by Miss Detrick. Their results proved to them that there was a wonderful opportunity for home service if each one made use of the minutes generally wasted during each day. During the year they completed 30 sweaters, 4 pair knitted socks, 4 pair wristlets, and 5 dozen various bandages.

While all organizations and groups were doing this relief work the Home Economics Department grasped the wonderful opportunity to show woman's part of today and tomorrow in aiding our government. The cooking classes studied diligently the conservation recipes and the sewing classes developed their knowledge and skill, in making besides the regular work 18 bed socks, 24 scultetus bandanges, 24 triangular bandages, 24 bed shirts and 24 bath robes.

As the time came for so many of the young men who were Normal students to give their services to answer the call, the desire to help more in so worthy a work resulted in the set-

RED CROSS KNITTING

SUMMER SESSION, 1918

ting aside on the regular program one hour a day for Red Cross work. The entire body of students were happy to give of their energies, and in the few remaining days made: 127 operating masks, 87 property bags, 30 comfort kits, 27 house-

wives, 45 day shirts, and 17 pairs knitted socks.

The plan of using one hour from the regular daily program during the spring proved so satisfactory that the faculty planned the summer program with the same arrangement. The summer students entered the work with a spirit and zeal that proved them worthy Americans. The work was divided into a kitting section, a Belgian Relief garment section, and a Hospital garment section. The student body was divided into sections which rotated so that each student had an opportunity to do each kind of work, thus making her an efficient leader when she returns to her community to teach. The total amount of work completed by the summer students, in addition to their regular school work was 90 Woman's Chemise, 38 Belgian Shirts; 39 Belgian Nightgowns, 56 Belgian Underskirts, 54 Helpless Case Shirts, 4 Day Shirts, 18 pair Bandaged Foot Socks and 160 pair Knitted Socks.

A new feature of the Annual Field and Track Meet was the Red Cross Contest, in which all the students not entered for other events might add to the sum total of points gained for their county by hours of work done for the Red Cross. In four and a half days 475 hours of work was done by 45 peo-

ple, making 114 completed garments.

The Normal desired to work hand in hand with the community and opened a room for the use of the Red Cross Ladies in the Northwest part of Minot. They came once a week to carry on their community work. Some of them had their sewing machines brought to the school and donated their use to the Normal Red Cross when the city auxiliary was not in session.

#### NURSING CLASS

As the Doctors are called to the colors the individual is made more responsible, not for his own health alone, but for those about him. The teacher will be called upon to care for emergencies more than ever before. In order that the Normal School graduates might be able to handle such cases, arrangements were made with Dr. A. D. McCannel of Minot to conduct a class in Home Nursing. This class was taught by a qualified Red Cross Nurse who had had good practical experience in the work. All regular attendants of the class who passed the government examination at the end of the course received a National Red Cross Certificate in First Aid which entitles them to go "Over Seas" as a Nurse's Assistant. There were about thirty young ladies in the class, some of whom plan to qualify for work abroad.

#### THE JUNIOR RED CROSS

Last February, during the Junior Red Cross Drive, the teachers of the Model School made a special effort to instruct the children about the work of the Red Cross and to interest them in becoming members and in helping as much as

possible.

The results were very gratifying. In a short time the required amount of twenty-five cents per pupil was collected in every grade in the school and the different rooms were organized into separate Red Cross units. The interest was so keen that the children did not abate their efforts for raising money even after the amount necessary for organization had

been reached.

A part of the regular school time has been devoted to Red Cross work suited to the age and ability of the pupils in the different grades. The children in the first grade strung buttons on safety pins and put needles of different sizes into small pieces of flannel. These were for the soldiers' comfort kits. The second, third and fourth grades pieced and tied crib comforters and the girls of the fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth grades made children's undergarments under the direction of Miss Bryson. This was all for the Red Cross relief work.

Many of the older children have learned to knit and are doing their part in supplying sweaters and socks for the soldiers, while the younger children have collected scraps of

soft leather to make warm linings for the vests.

During the summer school, work was continued in the afternoon as the regular class work took up the full morning session. Altogether the garments made for the relief work totaled 84. Some of these little folks are very ardent workers and not only carried on the work provided by the school auxiliary, but obtained yarn from the Minot Chapter and had Red Cross work to do at home. Several have earned the first Red Cross emblem.

The money collected for the Red Cross was not the only benefit derived from this drive. Its influence upon the children themselves was marked. It stimulated the habits of thrift, industry, unselfishness, the power of sustained effort and of cooperation in working with others till the different tasks were complete. This can not help but leave a lasting influence for good in the lives of the children.

#### WAR ADDRESSES

Much valuable information on the Great War has been brought direct to the school through local speakers engaged in war activities, and through men delegated by the Government for that purpose. These addresses inspired the students to further investigation of issues previously hazy or indistinct in their minds, and helped them to attain correct mental attitudes and convictions on the war and its causes,

so necessary for prospective teachers.

Prominent among these speakers were Dr. Hastings H. Hart and Attorney Cashman of the National Security League, New York City. Lieutenant Hill and Major Brown of the Canadian Army recounted typical incidents of the battle line, as did Lieutenant Bruno Roselli of the Italian Army, who also presented the work of Italy in the present conflict, while interest in the work of the Red Cross was greatly augmented by Dr. A. D. McCannel of Minot.

#### WAR FUNDS

The spirit with which the school has responded to the calls made by the Government to aid in successfully conducting its part in the Great War, may be said to reflect in no uncertain way the spirit of this northwestern section of North Dakota.

Although the enrollment has not exceeded one hundred sixty since the first Liberty Loan was floated, with a faculty of but twenty members, and a proportionate number of other school officials, a sum totaling more than five thousand dollars has been subscribed through these different sources. Naturally the Liberty Loans totaled the largest part of the sum, while the War Savings Stamps, the Red Cross, Y. M. C. A. and K. C. were recipients of sums that bespoke the interest of the school in the various War activities.

#### COMMUNITY SINGS

"Give me singing men," said a famous general, "and I will give you victory." Make America a singing nation, and we will have a nation whose morale can not be broken. Instinctively northwestern North Dakota has seemed to recognize this fact, for never has there been such a demand for community singing as in this, the first year of our participa-

tion in the Great War.

Mrs. Simpson, Director of the Department of Music, accompanied by Miss McCulloch of the Model School Faculty, has been busy filling engagements as a leader of community singing at patriotic gatherings, Red Cross and Liberty Loan Drives, etc. On the average at least one engagement has been filled each week during the school year, not including return engagements. Everywhere the demand has been made, "Teach us the songs 'our boys' are singing"—and not only these songs but those patriotic airs and ballads which have been popular with generations of Americans have been eagerly learned.

At the regular Wednesday morning "sings" at the Normal School the students who will become teachers have been taught the songs which have proved most popular at these "community sings" and thru their work in various towns and country sections, the school feels that it is doing something toward keeping up the courage and spirit of the community and helping to create a "singing nation"

#### SCHOOL GARDENS

Early in May the Model School gardens were laid out. They were prepared and planted by the children under the direction of the instructor of agriculture and the critic teachers. It was found upon measurement that each child's allotment was equivalent to the amount of land required for enrollment in the United States School Garden Army, about one square rod for each child. This led to the organization of the War Garden Clubs. In the latter part of May a Girls' Club and a Boys' Club were organized under the direction of the local leader appointed by the Co-operation Extension Department of the State Agricultural College. The gardens have been kept up as a part of the regular school activities through the summer and are in a flourishing condition. The outlook for a good harvest of vegetables is encouraging

#### LIBERTY LOAN ESSAYS

The Model School Children from the Fourth Grade up took part in the essay writing contest carried forward by the Woman's Liberty Loan Committee. The exercise was a valuable one in expression and furnished an opportunity to spread a knowledge of the government needs and to inculcate lessons of patriotism. The best paper in each grade was awarded a recognition certificate by the Woman's Committee.

## FOOD DEMONSTRATIONS FOOD ADMINISTRATION

The school year just closed has offered the teacher of Home Economics rare opportunities for service. New occasions have taught her new duties. Ancient goods—in this case recipes—have not availed in these times of conservation and substitution. To every instructor has come the house-wife's Macedonian call, "Come over and help us."

The Normal School has endeavored to do its part in the campaign of food conservation. During the past summer the instructors in Home Economics made an effort to interest the housewives of Minot in canning and drying fruits and vegetables. To this end, neighborhood clubs were formed in various sections of the city. Weekly meetings were held and instruction given in the cold-pack method of canning and also in the drying of foods. Two boys and girls clubs were also formed and instruction given in the preservation of fruits

and vegetables for winter use. The department issued a pamphlet which gave concise directions for canning and drying. The summer's work closed with an interesting and instructive exhibit of canned and dried fruits and vegetables and war breads, which was held in the Main building.

During the Fall term several afternoons were devoted to demonstrating conservation recipes, particularly meat substitutes and war breads. Thru the co-operation of the Campbell Mercantile Company these demonstrations were given in their store on Main Street and thus a large number of people were reached. This number was further increased thru the courtesy of the Daily News in printing the recipes used. Upon the invitation of the society's president, the uses of commeal were demonstrated before the members of the Methodist Aid Society.

To meet the present day needs many changes were made

in the courses of Food Study and Cookery.

Especial attention was given to the subjects of canning, conservation of fats and sugar and the use of substitute flours. The outlines issued by the United States Food Administration were adapted to the needs of the classes and used wherever possible. Course I, Food and the War, a lecture course, was given to the members of the graduating class. At the close of the course, fifty students received certificates from the United States Food Administrator. The laboratory course designated as Course III was followed by the members of the advanced class in cooking. They too received government certificates.

Every effort was made to make the Department of Home Economics a center for the spreading of information and inspiration toward saving food that we might give it to our

allies.

## **ANNOUNCEMENTS**

#### CURRICULA

To the young man or woman who plans to teach this school offers splendid opportunities for preparation. The following curricula are offered.

#### CURRICULA I.

A four-year curriculum for eighth grade graduates, leading to a second grade professional certificate, enabling the holder to teach in any public school in the state.

A five-year curriculum for eighth grade graduates, leading to a second grade professional certificate valid for life.

#### CURRICULUM II.

A two-year curriculum for graduates of first class high schools and others who have completed at least fifteen standard units of high school work. Those completing the work of the first year receive our elementary diploma, which entitles the holder to a second grade professional certificate, enabling the holder to teach in any of the elementary schools of the state. Those completing the two years, receive a life professional certificate after nine months' successful teaching experience.

#### CURRICULUM III.

A three-year curriculum for eighth grade graduates, the completion of which entitles the holder to a fourth grade certificate, valid for two years. By completing one additional year's work, the candidate is entitled to the diploma of the institution, and a second grade professional certificate.

#### ESTIMATED EXPENSES FOR ONE YEAR

Registration Fees, Three Terms\$	15.00
Board at Dormitory, 36 weeks at \$4.00 per week 1	144.00
Room in Dormitory 36 weeks at \$1.00 per week	
	10.00
The state of the s	20.00

Total \_\_\_\_\_\$205.00

#### CALENDAR FOR 1918-1919

Fall Term opens Tuesday, October 1, 1918.
Fall Term closes Friday, December 20, 1918.
Winter Term opens Monday, January 6, 1919.
Winter Term closes Friday, March 28, 1919.
Spring Term opens Monday, April 7, 1919.
Spring Term closes Friday, June 27, 1919.
Summer Term opens Tuesday, July 1, 1919.
Summer Term closes Tuesday, August 12, 1919.

This is your Normal School. It aims to be of the greatest possible service to you at all times and it is even more ready to meet your needs during these trying days of war. The Fall Term opens Tuesday, October 1st. A splendid faculty are in charge to aid and guide the earnest student body that assemble from year to year. Teaching is a patriotic service, since by our schools must be trained both the leaders and the citizens of our democracy of today and of tomorrow. Courses will be developed as need arises, each with the aim of embodying the school motto, "Service First".

For catalog and further information address,

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,
MINOT, NORTH DAKOTA.